2024 Regular Session 12/13/2023 12:03 PM

Selection From: 12/13/2023 - Transportation (11:00 AM - 1:00 PM)

Customized Agenda Order

Tab 1 SB 244 by **Hooper**; (Identical to H 00645) Specialty License Plates/Clearwater Marine Aquarium

Tab 2 SB 260 by DiCeglie (CO-INTRODUCERS) Hooper; (Identical to H 00039) Refusal to Submit to a Breath, Urine, or Blood Test

The Florida Senate

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

TRANSPORTATION Senator DiCeglie, Chair Senator Davis, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Wednesday, December 13, 2023

TIME:

11:00 a.m.—1:00 p.m.

Toni Jennings Committee Room, 110 Senate Building PLACE:

MEMBERS: Senator DiCeglie, Chair; Senator Davis, Vice Chair; Senators Gruters, Hooper, Torres, and Trumbull

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	SB 244 Hooper (Identical H 645)	Specialty License Plates/Clearwater Marine Aquarium; Directing the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to develop a Clearwater Marine Aquarium license plate; providing for distribution and use of fees collected from the sale of the plate, etc. TR 12/13/2023 Favorable ATD	Favorable Yeas 6 Nays 0
		FP	
2	SB 260 DiCeglie (Identical H 39)	Refusal to Submit to a Breath, Urine, or Blood Test; Requiring a person arrested for driving under the influence who refuses to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath to be told that he or she is subject to mandatory placement, at his or her own expense and for a specified period, of an ignition interlock device on all vehicles that are individually or jointly leased or owned and routinely operated by the person; directing the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to require placement of an ignition interlock device before issuing a permanent or restricted driver license to a person who refused to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, etc.	Favorable Yeas 6 Nays 0
		TR 12/13/2023 Favorable CJ FP	

S-036 (10/2008) Page 1 of 1

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

	Prepar	ed By: The I	Professional St	taff of the Committe	e on Transportat	ion
BILL:	SB 244					
INTRODUCER:	Senator Ho	oper				
SUBJECT:	Specialty L	icense Pla	tes/Clearwate	er Marine Aquari	um	
DATE:	December	12, 2023	REVISED:			
ANAL	YST	STAFF	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION
1. Shutes		Vickers		TR	Favorable	
2.	_	'		ATD		
3.				FP		

I. Summary:

SB 244 authorizes the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV) to create a new specialty license plate for Clearwater Marine Aquarium. The annual use fee for the plate is \$25.

Proceeds of the sale of the Clearwater Marine Aquarium specialty license plate will be distributed to Clearwater Marine Aquarium, Inc. The organization may use up to ten percent of proceeds to promote, administer, and market the plate. The remaining funds must be used to fund its efforts to rescue, rehabilitate, and release marine life; provide environmental education; conduct research; and promote conservation strategies.

The DHSMV estimates programming and implementation of the plate will cost \$7,680.

The bill takes effect October 1, 2024.

II. Present Situation:

Clearwater Marine Aquarium

Clearwater Marine Aquarium, Inc. is a Florida not-for-profit corporation registered with the Florida Department of State. The organization's website includes the following mission statement: "We believe in preserving our environment while inspiring the human spirit through leadership in the rescue, rehabilitation, and release of marine life; environment education; research; and conservation."

¹ Florida Department of State: Division of Corporations, *Clearwater Marine Aquarium, Inc.* Sunbiz.org, Document number 722979 (October 27, 2023).

 $^{^{2}}$ Id.

The organization was founded in 1972 by a group of volunteers who were passionate about marine life and wanted to help educate the community of Clearwater.³

Specialty License Plates

As of December 2023, there are 144 specialty license plates authorized by the Legislature. Of these plates, 109 are available for immediate purchase and 31 are in the presale process.⁴ Specialty license plates are available to an owner or lessee of a motor vehicle who is willing to pay an annual use fee, ranging from \$15 to \$25, paid in addition to required license taxes and service fees.⁵ The annual use fees are distributed to organizations in support of a particular cause or charity signified on the plate's design and designated in statute.⁶

In order to establish a specialty license plate and after the plate is approved by law, s. 320.08053, F.S., requires the following actions within certain timelines:

- Within 60 days, the organization must submit an art design for the plate, in a medium prescribed by the DHSMV;
- Within 120 days, the DHSMV must establish a method to issue presale vouchers for the specialty license plate; and
- Within 24 months after the presale vouchers are established, the organization must obtain a minimum of 3,000 voucher sales before manufacturing of the plate may begin.⁷

If the minimum sales requirement has not been met by the end of the 24-month presale period, then the DHSMV will discontinue the plate and issuance of presale vouchers. Upon discontinuation, a purchaser of a presale voucher may use the annual use fee as a credit towards any other specialty license plate or apply for a refund with the DHSMV.⁸

New specialty license plates that have been approved by law but are awaiting issuance will be issued in the order they appear in s. 320.08058, F.S., provided that presale requirements have been met. If the next listed specialty license plate has not met the presale requirement, the DHSMV will proceed in the order provided in s. 320.08058, F.S., to identify the next qualified specialty license plate that has met the presale requirement.⁹

³ Clearwater Marine Aquarium, 50 Years of Marine Conservation, 50 Years of Marine Conservation - Clearwater Marine Aquarium (cmaquarium.org) (last visited October 27, 2023).

⁴ DHSMV Presentation to the Senate Transportation Committee, *Specialty License Plates* (January 24, 2023), slideshow available at https://www.flsenate.gov/Committees/Show/TR/MeetingPacket/5615/10046_MeetingPacket_5615_3.pdf (last visited October 10, 2023).

⁵ Section 320.08056(3)(d), F.S., provides that except if specifically provided in s. 320.08056(4), the annual use fee for a specialty license plate is \$25.

⁶ Section 320.08058, F.S.

⁷ Chapter 2022-189, Laws of Fla., extended the presale requirement by an additional 24 months for an approved specialty license plate organization that, as of June 15, 2022, is in the presale period but had not recorded at least 3,000 voucher sales.

⁸ Section 320.08053(2)(b), F.S.

⁹ Section 320.08053(3)(a), F.S.

If the Legislature has approved 135 or more specialty license plates, the DHSMV may not make any new specialty license plates available for design or issuance until a sufficient number of plates are discontinued so that the number of plates being issued does not exceed 135. 10

Use of Specialty License Plate Fees

The annual use fees collected by an organization and any interest earned from the fees may be expended only for use in this state unless the annual use fee is derived from the sale of specified United States Armed Forces and veterans-related specialty plates.¹¹ Additionally, organizations must adhere to certain accountability requirements, including an annual audit or attestation document affirming that funds received have been spent in accordance with applicable statutes.¹²

The annual use fees collected by an organization and the interest earned from those fees may not be used for commercial or for-profit activities, or general or administrative expenses, unless authorized by s. 320.08058, F.S. Additionally, the annual use fees and interest earned from those fees may not be used for the purpose of marketing to, or lobbying, entertaining, or rewarding, any employee of a governmental agency that is responsible for the sale and distribution of specialty license plates, or any elected member or employee of the Legislature. ¹⁴

Discontinuance of Specialty Plates

Prior to June 30, 2023, the DHSMV was required to discontinue the issuance of an approved specialty license plate if the number of valid registrations fells below 1,000 plates for at least 12 consecutive months. A warning letter was mailed to the sponsoring organization following the first month in which the total number of valid specialty license plate registrations fell below 1,000 plates. Collegiate plates for Florida universities were exempt from the minimum specialty license plate requirement. In addition, the DHSMV was authorized to discontinue any specialty license plate if the organization ceased to exist, stopped providing services that are funded from the annual use fee proceeds, or pursuant to an organizational recipient's request.

However, effective July 1, 2023, the requirement increased so that the DHSMV must discontinue the issuance of an approved specialty license plate if the number of valid registrations falls below 3,000 or in the case of an out-of-state college or university license plate, 4,000, for at least 12 consecutive months. The DHSMV must mail a warning letter to the sponsoring organization following the first month in which the total number of valid specialty plate registrations is below 3,000, or in the case of an out-of-state college or university license plate, 4,000. This does not apply to in-state collegiate license plates established under s. 320.08058(3), F.S., license plates of institutions in and entities of the State University System, specialty license plates that have statutory eligibility limitations for purchase, specialty license plates for which annual use fees are

¹⁰ Section 320.08053(3)(b), F.S.

¹¹ Section 320.08056(10)(a), F.S.

¹² Section 320.08062, F.S.; Such fees may be used to pay for the cost of this required audit or report. See s. 320.08056(10)(a), F.S.

¹³ Section 320.08056(10)(a), F.S.

¹⁴ Section 320.08056(11), F.S.

¹⁵ Section 320.08056(8)(a), F.S.

¹⁶ Section 320.08056(8)(b), F.S.

distributed by a foundation for student and teacher leadership programs and teacher recruitment and retention, or Florida professional sports team license plates established under s. 320.08058(9), F.S.¹⁷

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill amends s. 320.08058, F.S., to authorize DHSMV to create a new specialty license plate for the Clearwater Marine Aquarium. The annual use fee for the plate is \$25. The plate must bear the colors and design approved by the department, with the word "Florida" at the top of the plate and the words "Clearwater Marine Aquarium" at the bottom of the plate.

Proceeds from the sale of the plate will be distributed to Clearwater Marine Aquarium, Inc. The organization may use up to 10 percent of the fees for the administration, promotion, and marketing of the plate. The remaining fees must be used by the Clearwater Marine Aquarium, Inc., to fund its efforts to rescue, rehabilitate, and release marine life; provide environmental education; conduct research; and promote conservation strategies.

The plate will be added to the DHSMV presale voucher process, but will not be produced unless the presale requirement of 3,000 vouchers is met and the 135 plate cap has not been reached.

The bill takes effect October 1, 2024.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A.	Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None Identified.

¹⁷ Chapter 2020-181, s. 7, Laws of Fla.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

If the specialty license plate is produced, the Clearwater Marine Aquarium will receive annual use fees associated with sales of the plate.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The DHSMV estimates programming and implementation of the plate will cost \$7,680.¹⁸

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following section of the Florida Statutes: 320.08058.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

¹⁸ DHSMV, 2024 Legislative Bill Analysis: SB 244 (November 3, 2023) at p. 5.

By Senator Hooper

21-00404-24 2024244

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to specialty license plates; amending

s. 320.08058, F.S.; directing the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to develop a Clearwater Marine Aquarium license plate; providing for distribution and use of fees collected from the

sale of the plate; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsection (127) is added to section 320.08058, Florida Statutes, to read:

320.08058 Specialty license plates.-

(127) CLEARWATER MARINE AQUARIUM LICENSE PLATES.-

(a) The department shall develop a Clearwater Marine Aquarium license plate as provided in this section and s. 320.08053. The plate must bear the colors and design approved by the department. The word "Florida" must appear at the top of the plate, and the words "Clearwater Marine Aquarium" must appear at the bottom of the plate.

(b) The annual use fees from the sale of the plate shall be distributed to Clearwater Marine Aquarium, Inc., a Florida nonprofit corporation under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, which may use up to 10 percent of the fees for the administration, promotion, and marketing of the plate. The remaining fees must be used by Clearwater Marine Aquarium, Inc., to fund its efforts to rescue, rehabilitate, and release marine life; provide environmental education; conduct research; and promote conservation strategies.

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 ${\tt CODING:}$ Words ${\tt stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\tt \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2024 SB 244

21-00404-24 2024244__ Section 2. This act shall take effect October 1, 2024.

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The Florida Senate

12/13/2024

APPEARANCE RECORD

SB 244

Bill Number or Topic

Meeting Date

Transportation

Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

	Committee						Amendment Barcode (if applicable)	
Name	Clearwa	ther reddy Po	Marine A	grav	11/mPhone_	Y-	7	
Address			assage				@cmaquarium	,0
	Clearwat	State		767 Zip				
	Speaking: For	Against	Information	OR	Waive Speak	ting: In Su	upport	
			PLEASE CHECK	ONE OF T	HE FOLLOWIN	NG:		
	n appearing without npensation or sponsorship.		l am a regist representin	tered lobbyist g:	.,,		I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearanc (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:	e

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules pdf (fisenate gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

	Prepar	ed By: The	Professional St	aff of the Committee	on Transportati	on
BILL:	SB 260					
INTRODUCER:	Senator DiCeglie					
SUBJECT:	Refusal to	Submit to	a Breath, Uri	ne, or Blood Test		
DATE:	December	12, 2023	REVISED:			
ANAL	YST	STAFF	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION
1. Shutes		Vickers	S	TR	Favorable	
2.	_			CJ		
3.				FP		

I. Summary:

SB 260 requires a person arrested for driving under the influence, including anyone under the age of 21, who refuses to submit to a lawful breath test to install an ignition interlock device approved by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV), at his or her expense, on all vehicles he or she individually or jointly leases or owns and routinely operates, when the person qualifies for reinstatement of a permanent or restricted driver license. The ignition interlock device must be placed for one continuous year for a first refusal and 18 continuous months for a subsequent refusal upon reinstatement of a permanent or restricted license.

The bill also reduces the wait time for a person to apply for a restricted license after refusing to submit to lawful testing, from 90 days to 30 days following the date of the license suspension or expiration of a temporary driving permit.

The bill may have a negative fiscal impact on DHSMV associated with a projected increase in the number of driver license suspension administrative hearings. See the "Fiscal Impact" heading for additional details.

The bill takes effect October 1, 2024.

II. Present Situation:

Section 316.1932, F.S., provides that any person who accepts the privilege of operating a motor vehicle within this state is deemed to have given consent to submit to an approved breath test to determine the alcohol content of his or her breath, also referred to as the "implied consent" law. The breath test must be incidental to a lawful arrest and administered at the request of a law

enforcement officer who has a reasonable belief such person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcoholic beverages.¹

Every state in the U.S. has implied consent laws, which are a tool used by law enforcement to access evidence showing a person was illegally impaired while operating a motor vehicle. A person who refuses to submit to a lawful breath test can be subject to administrative and criminal penalties, but penalties vary among the states.²

Refusal to Submit to a Lawful Breath Test

In Florida, failure to submit to a lawful breath test results in an administrative suspension of the person's driving privilege for one year for a first refusal or 18 months for a subsequent refusal.³ Additionally, a person who refuses to submit to a breath test for a subsequent time commits a first-degree misdemeanor, punishable by up to one year in jail and \$1,000 fine.⁴

Comparatively, a first conviction of driving under the influence (DUI) can result in a fine of at least \$500, 50 hours of community service, imprisonment of no more than six months, up to one year of probation, a court order to install an ignition interlock device for at least six continuous months, and completion of an authorized substance abuse course.⁵

The table below provides data on DUI breath testing refusal rates in Florida from 2018 to 2023.⁶ Previous studies found the nationwide average rate for testing refusal at 24 percent.⁷

Year	Total Refusals	DUI UTCs	Refusal Rate	Crash-related Refusals	
2018	15,091	43,715	34.52%	4,051	
2019	15,497	44,890	34.52%	4,083	
2020	12,926	37,310	34.64%	3,675	
2021	15,183	43,787	34.67%	4,230	
2022	14,941	44,001	33.96%	4,154	
2023*	11,459	32,582	35.17%	3,166	
*2023 is preliminary, activity dated 1/1/2023-9/30/2023					

Restricted Driver Licenses

A person whose driving privilege is suspended for refusing to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood may be able to apply for restricted driving privileges through the

¹ Section 316.1932(1)(a)1.a., F.S.

² In 2016, the U.S. Supreme Court in *Birchfield v. North Dakota* held that the Fourth Amendment permits warrantless breath tests incident to arrest, and criminalizing the refusal to submit to a breath test is designed to serve the government's interest in deterring drunk driving. However, warrants for blood tests are required unless there are exigent circumstances.

³ Section 322.2616(2)(b)1.a., F.S.

⁴ Sections 316.1939(1), F.S.

⁵ Section 316.193, F.S.

⁶ Email from Jonas Marquez, Legislative Affairs Director, DHSMV, *RE: SB – 260 Refusal to Submit to a Breath, Urine or Blood Test*, (November 8, 2023).

⁷ Foundation for Advancing Alcohol Responsibility, *BAC Test Refusal Penalties*, (2016), https://www.responsibility.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/BAC-Test-Refusal-Penalties-2016-2.pdf (last visited November 7, 2023).

Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV) Bureau of Administrative Review after at least 90 days have elapsed from the date of the license suspension or expiration of a temporary driving permit.^{8, 9} However, this privilege may not be granted to a person whose license has been suspended two or more times for testing refusal, or who refused testing following two or more DUI convictions.¹⁰ Furthermore, a person whose driving privilege was suspended for an unlawful blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level may be able to apply for restricted driving privileges after at least 30 days have elapsed from the date of the license suspension or expiration of a temporary driving permit.¹¹

Section 322.271(1)(c), F.S., defines a "business purposes only" restricted driving privilege as limited to driving necessary to maintain livelihood, including driving to and from work, necessary on-the-job driving, driving for educational purposes, and driving for church and medical purposes. An "employment purposes only" restricted driving privilege is limited to driving to and from work and necessary on-the-job driving.

Ignition Interlock Devices

An ignition interlock device is a breath alcohol analyzer connected to a motor vehicle's ignition, which requires a breath sample to operate the motor vehicle. Section 316.1937, F.S., requires such devices to prohibit the vehicle from starting if the operator's blood alcohol level is in excess of 0.025 percent or other court-specified level.

The table below summarizes when an ignition interlock device is required in Florida. 12

DUI Conviction	Ignition Interlock Device Required
1st conviction	If court orders for at least 6 continuous months
1st conviction if blood-alcohol level is ≥ 0.15, or minor in car	Mandatory for at least 6 continuous months
2nd conviction	Mandatory for at least 1 year
2nd conviction if blood-alcohol level is ≥ 0.15, or minor in car	Mandatory for at least 2 continuous years
3rd conviction	Mandatory for at least 2 years

The DHSMV contracts with vendors to provide ignition interlock devices in Florida. Currently, the DHSMV contracts with seven vendors to provide ignition interlock services. ¹³ The devices must meet or exceed the current standards of the U.S. Department of Transportation's National

⁸ Section 322.2615(10)(a), F.S.

⁹ DHSMV, *Application for Administrative Hearing*, Form HSMV 78306 (Rev. 1/2022), *available at* https://www.flhsmv.gov/pdf/forms/78306.pdf (last visited November 7, 2023).

¹⁰ Section 322.271(2)(a), F.S.

¹¹ Section 322.2615(10)(b), F.S.

¹² Section 316.193, F.S.

¹³ DHSMV, *Ignition Interlock Program*, https://www.flhsmv.gov/driver-licenses-id-cards/education-courses/dui-and-iid/ignition-interlock-program/ (last visited November 7, 2023).

Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA). ¹⁴ The DHSMV oversees and monitors the ignition interlock devices. ¹⁵

The Florida Legislature's Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA) conducted a study researching ignition interlock devices and DUI offense recidivism rates. The research showed that ignition interlock devices, while installed, were more effective at reducing re-arrest rates for alcohol-impaired driving when compared to other sanctions, such as license suspensions. Similarly, NHTSA reviewed 15 studies on ignition interlock device effectiveness and found alcohol-impaired driving recidivism rates were 75 percent lower for drivers with ignition interlock devices installed. However, the difference in recidivism rates largely disappeared once the device was removed. 17

The DHSMV indicates the compliance rate for individuals *eligible* to have an ignition interlock device installed is almost 98 percent. Forty-six percent of individuals required to have an ignition interlock device installed are not eligible until other sanctions on their record are cleared to allow driving privilege eligibility.¹⁸ Section 316.193, F.S., providing DUI penalties, requires placement of the ignition interlock device "when the convicted person qualifies for a permanent or restricted license." Additionally, the DHSMV indicates that inability to afford the cost associated with the ignition interlock device is the most persuasive barrier to required installation.¹⁹

According to a study distributed by NHTSA, 27 states mandate ignition interlock program participation upon test refusal.²⁰ The requirements of the programs vary by state. States may require ignition interlock device placement as a penalty for testing refusal, incident to arrest for DUI, or to be granted restricted driving privileges following an administrative license suspension for refusing to submit to the breath test.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill amends ss. 316.1939, 322.2616, and 322.2715, F.S., requiring a person arrested for driving under the influence, including anyone under the age of 21, who refuses to submit to a lawful breath test to install a DHSMV-approved ignition interlock device, at his or her expense, on all vehicles he or she individually or jointly leases or owns and routinely operates, when the person qualifies for reinstatement of a permanent or restricted driver license. The ignition interlock device must be installed for one continuous year for a first refusal and 18 continuous months for a subsequent refusal. The requirement for a person to install an ignition interlock

¹⁴ Section 316.1938, F.S.

¹⁵ Sections 316.1938 and 316.193(11), F.S.

¹⁶ OPPAGA, *Ignition Interlock Devices and DUI Recidivism Rates*, Report No. 14-14, (December 2014), https://oppaga.fl.gov/Documents/Reports/14-14.pdf (last visited November 7, 2023).

¹⁷ NHTSA, A Highway Safety Countermeasure Guide for State Highway Safety Offices, 10th Edition (2020), https://www.nhtsa.gov/book/countermeasures/deterrence/42-alcohol-ignition-interlocks (last visited November 7, 2023).

¹⁸ Email from Jonas Marquez, Legislative Affairs Director, DHSMV, *RE: SB 260- Refusal to Submit to a Breath, Urine, or Blood Test*, (November 14, 2023).

¹⁹ Supra note 14. See also V. Fiscal Impact Statement.

²⁰ Barrett, H., Robertson, R.D., & Vanlaar, W. G. M., *State of the Practice of State Alcohol Ignition Interlock Programs* Report No. DOT HS 813 394, (January 2023), https://rosap.ntl.bts.gov/view/dot/66102 (last visited November 7, 2023).

device under the bill is in addition to the current requirement for his or her driving privilege to be suspended for a specified period.

The bill amends s. 316.1932, F.S., requiring a person be told that refusing to submit to the lawful breath test will result in the mandatory placement of an ignition interlock device for the duration of the license suspension.

The bill also amends s. 322.2615, F.S., reducing the wait time required for failure to submit to lawful testing for a person to apply for a restricted license, from 90 days to 30 days following the date of suspension or expiration of a temporary driving permit.

The bill takes effect October 1, 2024.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None Identified.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

Individuals required to install an ignition interlock device are responsible for costs of the device. Costs vary by vendor, but can range from \$70 to \$170 for installation and \$50 to \$120 per month for device leasing and monitoring.²¹

²¹ LifeSaver Ignition Interlock, *Ignition Interlock Costs*, https://www.lifesafer.com/ignition-interlock-cost/ (last visited November 7, 2023).

C. Government Sector Impact:

The DHSMV receives \$12 for each ignition interlock installation, which is deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund for operation of the Ignition Interlock Device Program.²²

The DHSMV estimates the bill will result in a significant increase in the number of driver license review hearings that the Bureau of Administrative Review (BAR) will have to conduct. The department expects that it will need additional legal (hearing officers) and administrative support staff in as a result of the expected increase in formal hearings. The department estimates that BAR will require an additional \$1,135,000 in recurring funds (for eight additional full-time hearing officers and four additional administrative assistants) as a result of this bill.²³

Additionally, the department projects that the potential increase in ignition interlock installations will require two additional staff positions in the Bureau of Motorists Compliance to administer the additional workload. The department estimates that the cost for these positions will be \$133,268, recurring.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

The DHSMV notes that law enforcement officers will need to be educated and trained on the provisions of the bill and implied consent warning forms and/or cards, and refusal affidavits will need to be reviewed and updated to ensure compliance with the requirements of the bill.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 316.1932, 316.1939, 322.2615, 322.2616 and 322.2715.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

²² Section 322.2715(5), F.S.

²³ DHSMV, 2024 Legislative Bill Analysis: HB 39 (October 5, 2023) at p. 7.

By Senator DiCeglie

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18-00283-24 2024260

A bill to be entitled An act relating to refusal to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test; amending s. 316.1932, F.S.; requiring a person arrested for driving under the influence who refuses to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath to be told that he or she is subject to mandatory placement, at his or her own expense and for a specified period, of an ignition interlock device on all vehicles that are individually or jointly leased or owned and routinely operated by the person; making technical changes; amending s. 316.1939, F.S.; requiring a person who refuses to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath to be subject to mandatory placement, at his or her expense and for a specified period, of an ignition interlock device on all vehicles that are individually or jointly leased or owned and routinely operated by the person; providing applicability; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 322.2615, F.S.; requiring certain information to be contained in a notice of suspension; decreasing the period during which a person whose driver license is suspended for failure to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test is not eligible to receive a license for business or employment purposes only; waiving the requirement to install an ignition interlock device under certain circumstances; amending s. 322.2616, F.S.; requiring certain information to be contained in a notice of suspension; waiving the requirement to install an

Page 1 of 17

CODING: Words $\underline{\textbf{stricken}}$ are deletions; words $\underline{\textbf{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2024 SB 260

18-00283-24 2024260 30 ignition interlock device under certain circumstances; 31 amending s. 322.2715, F.S.; directing the Department 32 of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to require 33 placement of an ignition interlock device before 34 issuing a permanent or restricted driver license to a 35 person who refused to submit to a lawful test of his 36 or her breath; requiring the person to install the 37 device at his or her own expense for a specified 38 period; providing an effective date. 39 40 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 41 42 Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 4.3 316.1932, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 44 316.1932 Tests for alcohol, chemical substances, or controlled substances; implied consent; refusal .-(1) (a) 1.a. A person who accepts the privilege extended by 46 the laws of this state of operating a motor vehicle within this 47 state is, by operating such vehicle, deemed to have given his or 49 her consent to submit to an approved chemical test or physical test including, but not limited to, an infrared light test of 50 his or her breath for the purpose of determining the alcoholic 51 content of his or her blood or breath if the person is lawfully 53 arrested for any offense allegedly committed while the person 54 was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcoholic beverages. The chemical or physical breath test must be incidental to a lawful arrest 57 and administered at the request of a law enforcement officer who

has reasonable cause to believe such person was driving or was ${\tt Page~2~of~17}$

18-00283-24 2024260 59 in actual physical control of the motor vehicle within this 60 state while under the influence of alcoholic beverages. The 61 administration of a breath test does not preclude the 62 administration of another type of test. The person must shall be 63 told that his or her failure to submit to any lawful test of his or her breath will, for a first refusal, result in the 64 6.5 suspension of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 1 year and the person will be subject to 67 mandatory placement for 1 continuous year, at his or her own 68 expense, of an ignition interlock device approved by the 69 department in accordance with s. 316.1938 on all vehicles that 70 are individually or jointly leased or owned and routinely 71 operated by the person, when the person qualifies for 72 reinstatement of a permanent or restricted driver license. for a 73 first refusal, or for a period of 18 months If the driving 74 privilege of such person has been previously suspended or if he 75 or she has previously been fined under s. 327.35215 as a result 76 of a refusal to submit to a test or tests required under this 77 chapter or chapter 327, the person must be told that his or her 78 failure to submit to any lawful test of his or her breath will 79 result in the suspension of the person's privilege to operate a 80 motor vehicle for 18 months and the person will be subject to 81 mandatory placement for 18 continuous months, at his or her own 82 expense, of an ignition interlock device approved by the 8.3 department in accordance with s. 316.1938 on all vehicles that 84 are individually or jointly leased or owned and routinely 85 operated by the person, when the person qualifies for 86 reinstatement of a permanent or restricted driver license. The person must and shall also be told that if he or she refuses to

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submit to a lawful test of his or her breath and his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended or if he or she has previously been fined under s. 327.35215 for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood as required under this chapter or chapter 327, he or she commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, in addition to any other penalties provided by law. The refusal to submit to a chemical or physical breath test upon the request of a law enforcement officer as provided in this section is admissible into evidence in any criminal proceeding.

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b. A person who accepts the privilege extended by the laws of this state of operating a motor vehicle within this state is, by operating such vehicle, deemed to have given his or her consent to submit to a urine test for the purpose of detecting the presence of chemical substances as set forth in s. 877.111 or controlled substances if the person is lawfully arrested for any offense allegedly committed while the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of chemical substances or controlled substances. The urine test must be incidental to a lawful arrest and administered at a detention facility or any other facility, mobile or otherwise, which is equipped to administer such tests at the request of a law enforcement officer who has reasonable cause to believe such person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of chemical substances or controlled substances. The urine test must shall be administered at a detention facility or any other facility, mobile or otherwise,

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120 urine test does not preclude the administration of another type 121 of test. The person must shall be told that his or her failure 122

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to submit to any lawful test of his or her urine will result in 123 the suspension of the person's privilege to operate a motor

124 vehicle for a period of 1 year for the first refusal, or for a 125 period of 18 months if the driving privilege of such person has

126 been previously suspended or if he or she has previously been

127 fined under s. 327.35215 as a result of a refusal to submit to a

128 test or tests required under this chapter or chapter 327, and 129 must shall also be told that if he or she refuses to submit to a

130 lawful test of his or her urine and his or her driving privilege

131 has been previously suspended or if he or she has previously

been fined under s. 327.35215 for a prior refusal to submit to a

133 lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood as required

134 under this chapter or chapter 327, he or she commits a

135 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.

136 775.082 or s. 775.083, in addition to any other penalties

provided by law. The refusal to submit to a urine test upon the 138 request of a law enforcement officer as provided in this section

is admissible into evidence in any criminal proceeding.

2. The Alcohol Testing Program within the Department of Law

Enforcement is responsible for the regulation of the operation, inspection, and registration of breath test instruments used

142 143 utilized under the driving and boating under the influence

provisions and related provisions located in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327. The program is responsible for the

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146 regulation of the individuals who operate, inspect, and instruct 147 on the breath test instruments used utilized in the driving and 148 boating under the influence provisions and related provisions 149 located in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327. The program is 150 further responsible for the regulation of blood analysts who 151 conduct blood testing to be used utilized under the driving and 152 boating under the influence provisions and related provisions 153 located in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327. The program 154 must shall:

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- a. Establish uniform criteria for the issuance of permits to breath test operators, agency inspectors, instructors, blood analysts, and instruments.
- b. Have the authority to permit breath test operators, agency inspectors, instructors, blood analysts, and instruments.
- c. Have the authority to discipline and suspend, revoke, or renew the permits of breath test operators, agency inspectors, instructors, blood analysts, and instruments.
- d. Establish uniform requirements for instruction and curricula for the operation and inspection of approved instruments.
- e. Have the authority to specify one approved curriculum for the operation and inspection of approved instruments.
- f. Establish a procedure for the approval of breath test operator and agency inspector classes.
- g. Have the authority to approve or disapprove breath test instruments and accompanying paraphernalia for use pursuant to the driving and boating under the influence provisions and related provisions located in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327.

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h. With the approval of the executive director of the Department of Law Enforcement, make and enter into contracts and agreements with other agencies, organizations, associations, corporations, individuals, or federal agencies as are necessary, expedient, or incidental to the performance of duties.

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- i. Issue final orders <u>that</u> <u>which</u> include findings of fact and conclusions of law and <u>that</u> <u>which</u> constitute final agency action for the purpose of chapter 120.
- j. Enforce compliance with this section through civil or administrative proceedings.
- k. Make recommendations concerning any matter within the purview of this section, this chapter, chapter 322, or chapter 327.
- 1. Adopt Promulgate rules for the administration and implementation of this section, including definitions of terms.
- m. Consult and cooperate with other entities for the purpose of implementing $\frac{1}{2}$ this section.
- n. Have the authority to approve the type of blood test $\underline{\rm used}$ $\underline{\rm utilized}$ under the driving and boating under the influence provisions and related provisions located in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327.
- o. Have the authority to specify techniques and methods for breath alcohol testing and blood testing <u>used</u> utilized under the driving and boating under the influence provisions and related provisions located in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327.
- p. Have the authority to approve repair facilities for the approved breath test instruments, including the authority to set criteria for approval.

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18-00283-24 2024260 204 Nothing in This section does not shall be construed to supersede 205 provisions in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327. The 206 specifications in this section are derived from the power and 207 authority previously and currently possessed by the Department 208 of Law Enforcement and are enumerated to conform with the 209 mandates of chapter 99-379, Laws of Florida. 210 Section 2. Section 316.1939, Florida Statutes, is amended 211 to read: 212 316.1939 Refusal to submit to testing; penalties.-213 (1) A person who refuses to submit to a lawful test of his 214 or her breath as required under s. 316.1932(1)(a)1.a. is subject to mandatory placement, at his or her own expense, of an 215 ignition interlock device approved by the department in 216 217 accordance with s. 316.1938 on all vehicles individually or jointly leased or owned and routinely operated by the person, 219 for 1 continuous year for a first refusal, or 18 continuous months for a second or subsequent refusal, when the person 220 qualifies for reinstatement of a permanent or restricted driver 221 222 license. This subsection applies in addition to any other 223 penalties authorized by this section. 224 (2) (1) A person who has refused to submit to a chemical or 225 physical test of his or her breath or urine, as described in s. 226 316.1932, and whose driving privilege was previously suspended 227 or who was previously fined under s. 327.35215 for a prior 228 refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, 229 or blood required under this chapter or chapter 327, and: 230 (a) Who the arresting law enforcement officer had probable 231 cause to believe was driving or in actual physical control of a

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motor vehicle in this state while under the influence of

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18-00283-24 2024260__ alcoholic beverages, chemical substances, or controlled substances; (b) Who was placed under lawful arrest for a violation of

- (b) Who was placed under lawful arrest for a violation of s. 316.193 unless such test was requested pursuant to s. 316.1932(1)(c);
 - (c) Who was informed that:

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- 1. If he or she refused to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, his or her privilege to operate a motor vehicle would be suspended for 1 year for a first refusal or 18 months for a second or subsequent refusal, and that he or she would be subject to mandatory placement, at his or her own expense, of an ignition interlock device approved by the department in accordance with s. 316.1938 for 1 continuous year for a first refusal, or 18 continuous months for a second or subsequent refusal, on all vehicles that he or she individually or jointly leases or owns and routinely operates, when he or she qualifies for reinstatement of a permanent or restricted driver license; or
- 2. If he or she refused to submit to a lawful such test of his or her urine, his or her privilege to operate a motor vehicle would be suspended for a period of 1 year for a first refusal or, in the case of a second or subsequent refusal, for a period of 18 months for a second or subsequent refusal;
- (d) Who was informed that a refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath or urine, if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended or if he or she has previously been fined under s. 327.35215 for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood as required under this chapter or chapter 327, is a misdemeanor of

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262	the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
263	775.083, in addition to any other penalties provided by law; and
264	(e) Who, after having been so informed, refused to submit
265	to any such test when requested to do so by a law enforcement
266	officer or correctional officer
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268	commits a misdemeanor of the first degree and is subject to
269	punishment as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
270	(3) (2) The disposition of any administrative proceeding
271	that relates to the suspension of a person's driving privilege
272	does not affect a criminal action under $\underline{\text{subsection (2)}}$ this
273	section.
274	$\underline{(4)}$ (3) The disposition of a criminal action under
275	<pre>subsection (2) this section does not affect any administrative</pre>
276	proceeding that relates to the suspension of a person's driving
277	privilege. The department's records showing that a person's
278	license has been previously suspended for a prior refusal to
279	submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood $\underline{\underline{is}}$
280	shall be admissible and <u>creates</u> shall create a rebuttable
281	presumption of such suspension.
282	Section 3. Present subsections (12) through (16) of section
283	322.2615, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (13)
284	through (17), respectively, a new subsection (12) is added to
285	that section, and subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection
286	(10) of that section are amended, to read:
287	322.2615 Suspension of license; right to review.—
288	(1)(a) A law enforcement officer or correctional officer
289	shall, on behalf of the department, suspend the driving
290	privilege of a person who is driving or in actual physical

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control of a motor vehicle and who has an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher, or of a person who has refused to submit to a urine test or a test of his or her breath-alcohol or blood-alcohol level. The officer shall take the person's driver license and issue the person a 10-day temporary permit if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving privilege and shall issue the person a notice of suspension. If a blood test has been administered, the officer or the agency employing the officer shall transmit such results to the department within 5 days after receipt of the results. If the department then determines that the person had a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher, the department shall suspend the person's driver license pursuant to

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subsection (3).

- (b) The suspension under paragraph (a) <u>must</u> <u>shall</u> be pursuant to, and the notice of suspension shall inform the driver of, the following:
- 1.a. The driver refused to submit to a lawful breath, blood, or urine test and his or her driving privilege is suspended for a period of 1 year for a first refusal or for a period of 18 months if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended as a result of a refusal to submit to such a test, and he or she is subject to mandatory placement, at his or her own expense, of an ignition interlock device approved by the department in accordance with s. 316.1938 for 1 continuous year for a first refusal, or 18 continuous months for a second or subsequent refusal, on all vehicles that he or she individually or jointly leases or owns and routinely operates, when he or she qualifies for reinstatement of a permanent or

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restricted driver license;

b. The driver refused to submit to a lawful blood or urine
test and his or her driving privilege is suspended for 1 year
for a first refusal or for 18 months if his or her driving
privilege has been previously suspended as a result of a refusal
to submit to such a test; or

c.b. The driver was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle and had an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher and his or her driving privilege is suspended for a period of 6 months for a first offense or for a period of 1 year if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended under this section.

- 2. The suspension period shall commence on the date of issuance of the notice of suspension.
- 3. The driver may request a formal or informal review of the suspension by the department within 10 days after the date of issuance of the notice of suspension or may request a review of eligibility for a restricted driving privilege under s. 322.271(7).
- 4. The temporary permit issued at the time of suspension expires at midnight of the 10th day following the date of issuance of the notice of suspension.
- 5. The driver may submit to the department any materials relevant to the suspension.
- (10) A person whose driver license is suspended under subsection (1) or subsection (3) may apply for issuance of a license for business or employment purposes only if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving privilege pursuant to s. 322.271.

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(a) If the suspension of the driver license of the person for failure to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test is sustained, the person is not eligible to receive a license for business or employment purposes only, pursuant to s. 322.271, until $\underline{30}$ $\underline{90}$ days have elapsed after the expiration of the last temporary permit issued. If the driver is not issued a 10-day permit pursuant to this section or s. 322.64 because he or she is ineligible for the permit and the suspension for failure to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test is not invalidated by the department, the driver is not eligible to receive a business or employment license pursuant to s. 322.271 until $\underline{30}$ $\underline{90}$ days have elapsed from the date of the suspension.

(12) If a person whose driver license is suspended for refusal to submit to a lawful breath test has his or her driver license suspension invalidated for any reason under this section, the requirement under s. 316.1939(1) that he or she install an ignition interlock device for refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath is waived.

Section 4. Present subsections (13) through (19) of section 322.2616, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (14) through (20), respectively, a new subsection (13) is added to that section, and subsection (2) of that section is amended, to read:

322.2616 Suspension of license; persons under 21 years of age; right to review.— $\,$

(2)(a) A law enforcement officer or correctional officer shall, on behalf of the department, suspend the driving privilege of such person if the person has a blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level of 0.02 or higher. The officer shall also

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378 suspend, on behalf of the department, the driving privilege of a
379 person who has refused to submit to a test as provided by
380 paragraph (b). The officer shall take the person's driver
381 license and issue the person a 10-day temporary driving permit
382 if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving privilege
383 and shall issue the person a notice of suspension.
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(b) The suspension under paragraph (a) must be pursuant to.

(b) The suspension under paragraph (a) must be pursuant to, and the notice of suspension must inform the driver of, the following:

1.a. The driver refused to submit to a lawful breath test and his or her driving privilege is suspended for a period of 1 year for a first refusal or for a period of 18 months if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended as provided in this section as a result of a refusal to submit to a test, and he or she is subject to mandatory placement, at his or her own expense, of an ignition interlock device approved by the department in accordance with s. 316.1938 for 1 continuous year for a first refusal, or 18 continuous months for a second or subsequent refusal, on all vehicles that he or she individually or jointly leases or owns and routinely operates, when he or she qualifies for reinstatement of a permanent or restricted driver license; or

b. The driver was under the age of 21 and was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having a blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level of 0.02 or higher; and the person's driving privilege is suspended for a period of 6 months for a first violation, or for a period of 1 year if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended as provided in this section for driving or being in actual physical control of

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a motor vehicle with a blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level of 0.02 or higher.

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- 2. The suspension period commences on the date of issuance of the notice of suspension.
- 3. The driver may request a formal or informal review of the suspension by the department within 10 days after the issuance of the notice of suspension.
- 4. A temporary permit issued at the time of the issuance of the notice of suspension shall not become effective until after 12 hours have elapsed and will expire at midnight of the 10th day following the date of issuance.
- 5. The driver may submit to the department any materials relevant to the suspension of his or her license.
- (c) When a driver subject to this section has a bloodalcohol or breath-alcohol level of 0.05 or higher, the
 suspension shall remain in effect until such time as the driver
 has completed a substance abuse course offered by a DUI program
 licensed by the department. The driver shall assume the
 reasonable costs for the substance abuse course. As part of the
 substance abuse course, the program shall conduct a substance
 abuse evaluation of the driver, and notify the parents or legal
 guardians of drivers under the age of 19 years of the results of
 the evaluation. The term "substance abuse" means the abuse of
 alcohol or any substance named or described in Schedules I
 through V of s. 893.03. If a driver fails to complete the
 substance abuse education course and evaluation, the driver
 license shall not be reinstated by the department.
- (d) A minor under the age of 18 years proven to be driving with a blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level of 0.02 or higher

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18-00283-24 2024260 436 may be taken by a law enforcement officer to the addictions 437 receiving facility in the county in which the minor is found to 438 be so driving, if the county makes the addictions receiving 439 facility available for such purpose. 440 (13) If a person whose driver license is suspended for refusal to submit to a lawful breath test has his or her driver 441 442 license suspension invalidated for any reason under this 443 section, the requirement under s. 316.1939(1) that he or she install an ignition interlock device for refusal to submit to a 444 445 lawful test of his or her breath is waived. 446 Section 5. Present subsection (5) of section 322.2715, 447 Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (6), a new subsection (5) is added to that section, and subsection (1) of 448 449 that section is amended, to read: 450 322.2715 Ignition interlock device.-451 (1) Before issuing a permanent or restricted driver license under this chapter, the department shall require the placement 452 453 of a department-approved ignition interlock device for any 454 person convicted of committing an offense of driving under the 455 influence as specified in subsection (3), or for any person who

refused to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath as

specified in subsection (5), except that consideration may be

given to those individuals having a documented medical condition

medical waiver has been granted for a convicted person seeking a

that would prohibit the device from functioning normally. If a

restricted license, the convicted person shall not be entitled

to a restricted license until the required ignition interlock

device installation period under subsection (3) or subsection

(5) expires, in addition to the time requirements under s.

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322.271. If a medical waiver has been approved for a convicted person seeking permanent reinstatement of the driver license, the convicted person must be restricted to an employmentpurposes-only license and be supervised by a licensed DUI program until the required ignition interlock device installation period under subsection (3) or subsection (5) expires. An interlock device shall be placed on all vehicles that are individually or jointly leased or owned and routinely operated by the convicted person. (5) If a person refused to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath as required by s. 316.1932(1)(a)1.a., he or she must install, at his or her own expense, an ignition interlock device on all vehicles individually or jointly leased or owned and routinely operated by the person, for 1 continuous year for a first refusal or for 18 continuous months for a second or subsequent refusal, upon reinstatement of a permanent or restricted driver license.

Section 6. This act shall take effect October 1, 2024.

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December 13, 2023

APPEARANCE RECORD

The Florida Senate

Trans	Meeting Date sportation		Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting			Bill Number or Topic
 Name	Committee Barney Bish	hop III		Phon	850	Amendment Barcode (if applicable) 0/510-9922
Address	1454 Vieux	454 Vieux Carre Drive				rney@BarneyBishop.com
	Tallahasse	e FL State	32308 Zip			
	Speaking:	For Against	Information OR	Waive Sp	eaking:	In Support
	n appearing without npensation or sponsorsh	nip.	LEASE CHECK ONE OF THE PROPERTY I am a registered lobbyist representing: Florida Smart Justic			I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

5-001 (08/10/2021)

$\overline{}$	The Florida Senate	
Sec 13, 202	3 APPEARANCE RECO	ORD 58 260
Meeting Date	Deliver both copies of this form to	Bill Number or Topic
Transportation	Senate professional staff conducting the med	
Committee	Cr 1	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name / Nancy	Stewart	ne <u>750 - 385 - 7805</u>
		nancy. Stewarte
Address 1400 Village	Sprace Blid Sk 3-156 Ema	ne 850-385-7805 nany. Stewart @ nil nencyblackstewart. Com
Street	70-	- %
Talla Lysce	- H 32312	
City	State Zip	
Speaking: For [Against Information OR Waive Sp	peaking: In Support Against
	PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLO	WING:
I am appearing without	I am a registered lobbyist, representing:	I am not a lobbyist, but received
compensation or sponsorship.	Florida Association is	something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules, pdf (fisenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

11/06/2023

The Florida Senate **APPEARANCE RECORD**

Bill Number or Topic

Meeting Date

Transportation		Senate	professional staff conducting			
Name	Committee Monte Stevens			(850 Phone	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)	
Address	123 S Adams St			steveEmail	stevens@thesoutherngroup.com	
	Tallahassee City	FL State	32301		Reset Form	
				Vaive Speaking:	In Support Against	
	n appearing without npensation or sponsorship.	l a	PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING: I am a registered lobbyist, representing: American Automobile Association		I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:	

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules, pdf (fisenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

5-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

Deliver both copies of this form to

12/13/23 APPEARANCE RECORD

260

Bill Number or Topic

Transportation

City

Meeting Date

On Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

State

Name Kristen Allen

Address 1018 Thomasville Road

Tallahassee Florida 32303

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Kristen Allen

Email kristen.allen@madd.org

Speaking: For Against Information OR Waive Speaking: In Support Against

Zip

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.

I am a registered lobbyist, representing:

Mothers Against Drunk Driving FL

I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 JointRules pdf (flsenate.gov).

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

	12/13/2023	Δ	The Florida Se PPEARANCE		SB 260	
	Meeting Date TRANSPORTATION	^	Deliver both copies of the Senate professional staff condu	his form to	Bill Number or Topic	
1517	Committee	WEBBER		<i>9</i>	Amendment Barcode (if applicable) 54-513-4449	
	Name JONATHAN	AVC			NATHAN. WEBBER @ SPLCACTION FU	~
	Address 400 WAShirth	AL	36104	Email 30	O	
	City	State Against	Zip Information OR	Waive Speaking	:	
		P	LEASE CHECK ONE OF T	HE FOLLOWING:		
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.		I am a registered lobbyist, representing: SPLC Action Fund			I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:	

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules, pdf (fisenate acv)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

5-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate APPEARANCE RECORD Bill Number or Topic Deliver both copies of this form to PANSPORTATION Senate professional staff conducting the meeting Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Committee FL ASSN OF WAYT AARON Name Email AARON@ DONPUMPH LEY.COM Address 553 E TENNST 32308 OR Information Waive Speaking: In Support Against PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

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CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: SB 110 Case No.: Type: Caption: Senate Transportation Committee Judge:

Started: 12/13/2023 11:00:33 AM

Ends: 12/13/2023 11:26:03 AM Length: 00:25:31

11:00:32 AM Chair DiCeglie calls the meeting to order

11:00:37 AM Roll call

11:00:41 AM Quorum present **11:01:11 AM** Pledge of Allegiance

11:01:22 AM Chair DiCeglie with opening comments

11:01:38 AM Tab 1, SB 244, Specialty License/Plates/Clearwater Marine Aquarium

11:01:55 AM Explanation by Senator Hooper

11:02:44 AM Chair DiCeglie
11:02:56 AM Buddy Powell
11:03:10 AM Chair DiCeglie

11:03:26 AM Senator Hooper in closure

11:03:38 AM Roll call

11:03:43 AM SB 244 reported favorably

11:03:54 AM Chair passed to Vice Chair Davis

11:04:07 AM Tab 2, SB 260, Refusal to Submit to a Breath, Urine, or Blood Test

11:04:19 AM Explanation by Chair DiCeglie

11:04:39 AM Chair Davis **11:04:44 AM** Questions

11:04:46 AM Senator Torres

11:05:33 AM Chair DiCeglie

11:07:24 AM Senator Torres

11:07:30 AM Chair DiCeglie

11:08:13 AM Senator Torres

11:08:19 AM Chair DiCeglie

11:08:37 AM Chair Davis

11:08:50 AM Chair DiCeglie

11:11:14 AM Chair Davis

11:11:28 AM Chair DiCeglie

11:12:58 AM Chair Davis

11:13:06 AM Barney Bishop III

11:13:12 AM Nancy Stewart

11:13:18 AM Monte Stevens

11:13:23 AM Kristen Allen

11:16:36 AM Jonathan Webber

11:17:21 AM Aaron Wayt

11:18:42 AM Chair Davis

11:19:51 AM Debate

11:19:54 AM Senator Torres

11:22:50 AM Chair Davis

11:24:32 AM Chair DiCeglie in closure

11:24:57 AM Chair Davis

11:24:59 AM Roll Call

11:25:03 AM SB 260 reported favorably

11:25:26 AM Chair returned to Chair DiCeglie

11:25:28 AM Chair DiCeglie

11:25:33 AM Senator Hooper moves to adjourn

11:25:49 AM Meeting adjourned